

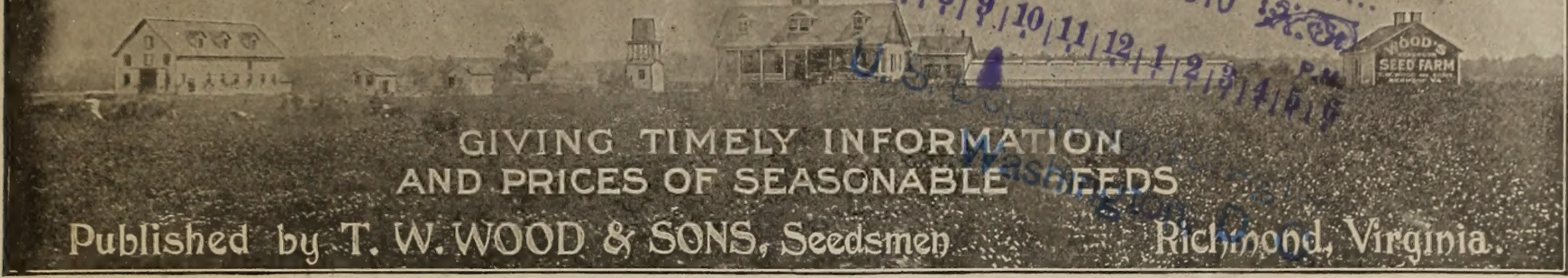
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BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN AGRICULTURE
RECEIVED SEP 12 1910

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL



GIVING TIMELY INFORMATION
AND PRICES OF SEASONABLE SEEDS

Published by T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen Richmond, Virginia.

The photograph shown above is partial view of buildings on our Kenbrook Seed Farm.

VOL. V.

SEPTEMBER EDITION

1910.

Wood's Crop Special is issued monthly. No subscription price, but is mailed free each month to customers whose orders indicate a special interest in farming, gardening or trucking.

If any of our customers do not receive Wood's Crop Special regularly, and desire to do so, advise us and we will put your name on our regular mailing list.

Seasonable Notes for September.

September is the best month for seeding grasses and clovers in the fall, and every effort should be made to seed all the land that is available in these crops. The advantage of sowing land down to grasses and clovers is readily recognized by every intelligent farmer, as it saves work, time and labor on the farm, and produces a sure and profitable permanent pasturage or hay crop. It is necessary, for best results, that land that is seeded in grass and clover should be plowed some time previous to seeding, and harrowed and cross-harrowed at frequent intervals until the soil is thoroughly well pulverized. A good seed bed is essential for a perfect stand. It is better, too, to seed grasses and clovers alone at this season of the year, rather than with a grain crop, as in that way full crops of grasses and clovers will be obtained next year, and the chances are for obtaining much better stands and more satisfactory crops.

CRIMSON CLOVER can be safely and satisfactorily seeded all through this month, and further South up to the middle of October. It is really safer and surer to get a stand seeded now than earlier. There is no question that crimson clover is one of the most useful and valuable soil-improving crops that farmers can put in, and farmers everywhere report largely increased crops both of corn and cotton and other crops, wherever crimson clover has been grown. From the reports which are brought to us, we believe that crimson clover is far superior as a soil-improver to cow peas. Farmers should make every effort to put all available land down in crimson clover. Crimson clover can also be used as a grazing crop during the winter and early spring, or it can be cut for green food or will make a good hay crop, provided it is cut while in bloom. It can be used for all these purposes, and then the roots and stubble plowed under with decided improvement to the productiveness and condition of the land.

RYE is quite often sown with crimson clover. The proportions of three-fourths of a bushel of rye with ten pounds of crimson clover are the quantities usually sown. Rye is also one of the surest grazing and cover crops that you can sow, and will yield better crops and do better on poor land than any other grain crop. It also makes excellent grazing, fine early green feed, or a good profitable grain crop if desired to be cut and saved for this purpose. Rye can be seeded almost later than any other crop in the fall; we have frequently made seedings in December with very satisfactory results.

For a quick-growing pasture, for use during the fall, winter, spring and early summer, **Wood's Grain Pasture mixture** will yield more pasturage than anything else that can be put in. It is composed of a mixture of the best stooling varieties of Wheat, Winter Rye, Winter Barley and Turf Oats, together with Winter Vetches, mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. Farmers will be surprised at the large amount of rich and nutritious pasturage that this mixture will furnish.

WINTER BARLEY is very popular all through the South to sow for grazing and cut afterwards to make an excellent and nutritious feed. It also makes an excellent cover crop to prevent winter leaching of the soil.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE should be liberally seeded everywhere for hogs, sheep and cattle. It makes a splendid fall, winter and spring pasturage. It can be seeded during September or up to the middle of October satisfactorily—the earlier it is sown, however, the better. It should be sown broadcast, at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds to the acre, or in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds to the acre.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCHES are coming into extended use. When grown successfully, they really make the most nutritious and largest-yielding hay crop of anything we know. On some lands the soil seems to require inoculation before it produces vetch to best advantage, and if any of our customers have sown vetch and not made a full crop it is desirable to sow them again on the same land where they were previously grown and the resulting crop will be a surprise in its great yield and productiveness. It is also best to sow vetch with winter oats or wheat so as to give some support and enable them to be cut and cured to better advantage. Vetches act like cow peas and add very considerably to the stores of nitrogen root nodules which are formed during their growth. Vetches should be sown at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre by themselves or at the rate of about 20 lbs. to the acre with three-quarter bushel of wheat or one bushel of winter oats. When vetches are sown with oats or wheat, they should be cut just as the oats or wheat are in the milk state before the grain has time to harden. The feeding value of wheat is considered superior to oats when cut in this way, and wheat alone is largely used as a hay feed by the best race horse breeders.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS makes a very desirable grass to sow with crimson clover, where it is desired to cut for hay purposes. Italian Rye Grass will also yield a second cutting, after the first cutting of Italian Rye Grass and crimson clover has been made. We recommend to our customers to experiment with this sowing of Italian Rye Grass and crimson clover, as some of our customers report very satisfactory results from this mixture. We would recommend 10 lbs. of Italian Rye Grass and 10 lbs. Crimson Clover to the acre.

Our farmers should by all means, sow all the winter cover crops possible, such as Crimson Clover, Vetch, Rye, Barley, Oats etc., so as to prevent winter leaching of the soil, even if the crops are only used for this purpose, as it prevents the wasting of the fertilizing constituents of the soil, and at the same time improves and puts the land in better condition for crops to follow during the coming year.

ALFALFA can be safely and satisfactorily seeded during September. The acreage of Alfalfa is increasing to a wonderful extent. We do not, however, recommend the seeding of Alfalfa alone unless the land is in good tilth and given first-class preparation. The use of lime seems almost to be a necessity in nearly all sections to grow Alfalfa to best advantage, and where lime is deficient in the soil, while Alfalfa makes a very good growth the first year, it does not seem to stand up so well afterwards, while if lime is applied liberally, it will make 3 to 5 cuttings a year for a number of years in succession, and it is generally one of the best, most productive and most profitable crops that can be grown when conditions are right.

THE FERTILIZERS which we handle are high grade fertilizers, made from the best materials for the different crops for which they are recommended. Our fertilizers have given the best results to our customers, and our trade is constantly increasing.

Seasonable Notes About Vegetable Crops.

Our **Fall Catalog** gives the fullest information in regard to both Farm and Garden Seeds that can be put in in the fall. Our customers should note particularly the information which we give in regard to vegetables. As there are a great many that can be planted in the fall so as to give a liberal supply of vegetables during the fall, winter and spring. If you have not received a copy of our Fall Catalog, write for it.

Cabbage Seed to make plants for setting out this fall should be sown from September 15th to 30th. The setting out of early cabbage in the fall is increasing very much all throughout the South, as the crop comes in considerably earlier than spring-set plants, and is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop. In setting out, the plants are usually set on the north side of ridges, the ridges running east and west. The principal difficulty in carrying the fall-set plants over is in the freezing and thawing, and experience has proven that plants set out on the north side, of the ridge stand and do better than if set on the south side, where they are more exposed to the sun rays which is undesirable during the severe cold weather. They are usually set about midway or nearer the bottom of the ridge than the top. Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield and Wood's Charleston Wakefield are the kinds most generally used for fall planting, although Eureka Extra Early and Wood's Extra Early are also quite largely used.

To those of our customers who have not yet sown the **Turnip-rooted Kale**, we would strongly recommend that they sow at least a small patch of this splendid kale. It is decidedly superior in many respects to Curled Siberian or the Scotch Kale. Particularly is this true in regard to the flavor and table qualities. In addition to making a most delicious salad for use as kale, the roots also make a most desirable vegetable prepared and cooked the same as parsnips and carrots. Our customers who have not yet grown and tried this variety will be agreeably surprised with the superior salad that it furnishes.

Lettuce can be safely and satisfactorily sown this month for setting out the plants to head up late in the fall, and if settings are made to cold frames where they can be protected in severe weather, the crop can be headed up and marketed or used much later than if it were grown in the open. Lettuce growing has proved very profitable with our southern market gardeners and shippers for several seasons past. The best varieties for growing in frames are the Big Boston and Wood's Cabbage. Wood's Cabbage is hardier and will stand more cold weather than the Big Boston. We also recommend to our customers to grow Cos' Lettuce. This usually sells at higher prices than the other lettuces, and makes a very superior lettuce. For best results, however, it is necessary to tie up the heads with raffia, so as to make them head up and blanch to best advantage.

Kale and Turnips for salad can be sown all through September and up to the middle of October. It is better, however, to put in kale in September, as it requires a little longer growing season than turnips for salad.

We recommend to our customers to sow **Bermuda Onion Seed** during September. This crop has proved very profitable to southern growers, particularly in Texas, where a very large acreage is put in each year, and it has assumed such proportions that there are regular growers' associations of this particular onion. The best way of seeding is to sow in seed beds, the same as you would cabbage or lettuce, and transplant to rows in the field as soon as the plants have made sufficient growth. They are usually transplanted when about the size of a goose quill, and it is best to transplant to rows about 12 to 15 inches apart, and 4 to 6 inches between the sets. Transplanting is of material benefit to onions, and they will yield and do much better when transplanted than if allowed to grow just where they are originally sown. The White Pearl, Prize Taker, Mammoth Silver King and Copper King are also excellently adapted to growing from seed in the fall. Onions grown from the seed in this way will mature and make excellent dry onions for use or sale next year, and should prove quite a profitable crop to grow for home market and shipping.

Continuous sowings of **Spinach** should be made up to the first of November. This vegetable is very largely grown for use both in our home markets and for shipping. It also makes a delicious vegetable for table use. Spinach is practically the only vegetable that contains iron and its effect on the system is strengthening and considered very beneficial.

We recommend to our customers who have not done so to make experimental seedings of **Kohl Rabi**. It makes a most desirable late vegetable, and can be safely and satisfactorily seeded in September.

All varieties of **Turnips** can be safely and satisfactorily seeded during September, making a most desirable crop for use or sale during the winter. Turnips also make one of the best and most nutritious cattle foods you can grow to take the place of grass and green feed during the winter.

Celery for late use can be satisfactorily planted out during September. We can supply the plants at 35c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Parsley can be sown in the open garden in September or early in October, and with slight protection will stand the winter and be ready for use early in the spring; or it may be sown in cold frames or hot beds for winter use. Parsley is one of the most useful and desirable vegetables for seasoning, flavoring, etc., and usually sells readily at good profits in our markets.

Place your orders for **Strawberry Plants** now for shipment early in October. October and November are the best months for setting strawberry plants in this section and further south.

Don't fail to order some **Hyacinths, Tulips** and other **flowering bulbs** for planting out during October and November. These make most desirable and attractive early spring flowers. Our Fall Catalog gives full description and information.

Poultry Supplies. Every one who raises poultry should consult the Poultry Supply pages of our Fall Catalog. They will find many useful and valuable hints as to what to feed or give to poultry for the best and most profitable results.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The use of Rape is increasing to an enormous extent. It makes a quick growth of most excellent green forage, and is unsurpassed for sowing for grazing for both hogs and cattle, and is also largely used for poultry. It costs less to seed an acre than almost any other crop that can be put in at the present time. The following are extracts from letters received from our customers in regard to Rape:

I planted one acre of your Rape seed in drill 2½ feet apart and cultivated. It makes the most and best grazing of anything I ever saw. It will furnish ample grazing for fifty head for hogs. The other seed bought of you are all O. K.

EDDIE CASEY, Beaufort Co., N. C. *June 10, 1910.*

Two pounds of rape I bought from you sometime ago have produced a stand that has provoked much admiring and interested comment. It seems incredible that 20 cents worth of seed should produce so much forage.

CARL HAMMER, Rowan Co., N. C. *April 20, 1910.*

I had fine results with the Dwarf Essex Rape obtained of you. In my section Rape grows to the limit and is one of the best things for hogs and sheep I ever saw.

E. P. ROSE, Weakley Co., Tenn. *Nov. 10, 1909.*

We expect to have 1500 to 2000 bushels of wheat to sell this season, and it will perhaps be ready for the market about the last of July. This was sown from the four varieties we purchased from you last fall (Klondyke, Fulcaster, Fultz Mediterranean and Dietz Mediterranean) and at present the prospects for a splendid crop are the best we have yet seen. It is by far the prettiest and cleanest field of wheat we have ever seen. It is free from weeds, free from cockle and rye. We haven't seen a grain of Cockle in the whole field and it will in our opinion make about as fine seed as is possible to obtain.

F. P. COVER & SONS, Cherokee Co., N. C. *June 1, 1910.*

White Pearl Onion Sets Make the Finest Early Onions Ever Seen.

I wish to thank you for your promptness in shipping and to say a word in praise of the White Pearl Onion Sets you sent me last fall. I grew the finest early onions I have ever seen. I had plenty that would measure 2 inches in diameter and like the cotton future dealer, I sold short and could not deliver. Fact is, I could not supply the demand for them so I increased my order this time.—R. W. PHILLIPS, Fairfield Co., S. C., *Oct. 23, 1909.*

Leap's Prolific Wheat.

We have received the most uniformly and enthusiastically satisfactory reports from our customers who have grown this wheat, not only the past season but for two or three years previously, reports received by us from customers claiming that the yields of Leap's Prolific were from five to eighteen bushels more per acre than from other kinds grown under similar circumstances, and our customers report aggregate yields of from twenty-five to forty bushels per acre, from this kind. Our own crops of this wheat also confirms its superiority, both in yield and quality, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as one of the best and most productive wheats in cultivation to-day. It is practically a beardless variety, although some heads occasionally show some tendency towards beard, particularly at the tips. It makes large, full heads, some heads measuring as much as seven inches long. It stools out extensively, and has stiff straw, and withstands wet weather and wind at harvest time better than other varieties. Altogether, we unhesitatingly recommend it as one of the best and most productive wheats in cultivation to-day.

The following are extracts from letters recently received from customers in regard to the fine yields of Leap's Prolific Wheat.

I write in regard to the wheat that I got from you last fall. I sowed three bushels of Leap's Prolific on three acres of ground, just ordinary freestone land, and made 35 bushels per acre, 105 bushels on three acres, where I only made 17 bushels on the remainder of my crop. I am well pleased with it, and have recommended it to a great many wheat growers. I have given your address to quite a number of people, that you will hear from soon. I also send you a clipping from my county paper in regard to my wheat.—S. B. WOLFF, Todd Co., Ky., July 31, 1910.

(The following is the newspaper clipping above referred to)

Fine North Todd Yield.

One of the very best yields of wheat reported anywhere in Todd County was that made on the farm of S. B. Wolff in the Wilhelmina neighborhood. Mr. Wolff bought three bushels of Leap's Prolific in Richmond, Va., and sowed three acres with it. He realized a yield of 105 bushels, or 35 bushels to the acre. The entire crop was sold from the thresher to growers at \$1.25 a bushel, for seed wheat.

Todd County Times, Elkton, Ky.

I am glad to say I have a nice crop of Leap's Prolific, the best wheat I think I have ever seen. It has every recommendation. It branches well. Has the largest and longest heads I have ever seen, and stands up better than any I have ever seen. The miller near me told me that Leap's Prolific was the finest grinding wheat he ever ground, and makes fine flour, and in threshing, most of the chaff remains on the straw.

T. C. BOURDON, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

My opinion of the Leap's Prolific Wheat is that it is an extremely desirable and reliable wheat on most soils. In many instances it has made double the yield of other varieties.

W. A. SHOCK, Rockingham Co., Va., May 15, 1909.

White Pearl Onion Sets make the Best of Winter and Spring Onions.

I have raised the Extra Early White Pearl Onions from sets for the past six years and have proven to be the best winter and spring onion ever raised in this vicinity and I don't think their praise can be too high spoken.

I have been dealing with T. W. Wood & Sons for a number of years and found all seed purchased of them to be true to name and of the highest quality. I attribute the success of my garden crops to Wood's High Grade Seed. I never lose the opportunity of speaking a word of praise for Wood's High Grade Seeds.

C. N. YOUNG, Stafford Co., Va., June 12, 1910,

Write to **THE IMPLEMENT CO., 1302 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.** for prices of Fruit Cannerys, Cider Mills, Ensilage Cutters, Cultivators, Mowers, Gasoline Engines or any Farm Supplies needed. Full Descriptive Catalog mailed free on request.

Seeding and Care of Lawns.

In sowing down new lawns, it is best to do so end of August or during September or October. The ground should be well and deeply dug or plowed and thoroughly prepared, so as to make as fine a seed bed as possible.

It is desirable also to give an application of Wood's Lawn Enricher or Ground Bone, which will help very materially the growth of the grass.

After the soil has been raked and fertilized, lawn grass seed should be sown, at the rate of 60 to 75 lbs. to the acre, or for small yards, one quart for every 300 square feet (12 by 25 feet). The seed should be carefully and evenly sown and lightly raked in, care being used not to cover the seed more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

To freshen and renew an old lawn it is a good plan during October or November to give your lawn a light top dressing of Wood's Lawn Enricher, and at the same time to rake over the lawn roughly and make a light seeding of Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass over the whole, sowing a little heavier on any bare spots which may appear in the lawn. This will thicken the grass and improve the appearance of your lawn to a considerable extent.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass. The best for beautiful, green, velvety lawns—all the year round—where proper care and attention can be given. Per quart, 30c.; if to be sent by mail, mail, 35c.; 4 lbs. for \$1.00; bushel of 20-lbs., \$4.50; 100-lb. lots and over, 22c. per lb.

Wood's Permanent Lawn Grass. Specially prepared for use on large lawns where a lawn and grazing combined are desired or where special care and attention cannot be given during the summer. Per lb.; 25c. 10-lb. lots and over, 22c. per lb.; bus. of 20 lbs. \$4.00.

Wood's Lawn Enricher. A splendid lawn fertilizer for applying either at time of seeding, or as a top-dressing on old lawns. Price, 5-lb. package 25c.; 10-lb. package 40c.; 25-lb. bag 90c.; 100-lb. bag \$3.00; per ton, \$48.00.

For fuller information about lawn grass seed, see page 8 of our Fall Catalogue.

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures.

For farmers who are intending to put land down permanently to grass, our Grass and Clover Mixtures are decidedly better than sowing two or three varieties together. It has been proved over and over again that sowing a large number of varieties of grasses and clovers together not only yields more pasturage, but much better crops of hay, and that the meadows or pastures will keep in good productive condition very much longer. We are continually in receipt of letters from our customers speaking of the fine results which they get from our Grass Mixtures. See pages 16 and 17 of our Fall Catalogue for full information about our Grass Mixtures.

MIXTURES NOS. 1 TO 5.

Specially prepared for permanent pasturage, will also furnish excellent cuttings for hay if desired.

Mixture No. 1. For light, gravelly or sandy soils. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 16c.; 100-lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

Mixture No. 2. For good loam soil. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 16c.; 100 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

Mixture No. 3. For heavy loam or clay soils. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 16c.; 100 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

Mixture No. 4. For moist bottom land. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 16c.; 100 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

Mixture No. 5. For wet bottom land. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 16c.; 100 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

MIXTURES NOS. 6 TO 9.

Specially prepared for permanent hay crop, constituted so as to furnish fine crops both from the first and second cuttings. Will also make good permanent pasturage if desired to use for that purpose.

Mixture No. 6. For light, gravelly or sandy soils. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 16c.; 100 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

Mixture No. 7. For good loam soil. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 16c.; 100 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

Mixture No. 8. For heavy loam or clay soil. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 16c.; 100 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.;

Mixture No. 9. For moist bottom land. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15c.; 100-lb. lots and over, 14c. per lb.

PARK MEADOW MIXTURE.

Specially prepared for good loam soil in partially shady situations. An admirable permanent pasturage mixture, but will also yield large crops of hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 20c.; 10-lb. and over, 19c. per lb.; 100-lbs. and over, 18c. per lb.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Price-List of Seasonable Field Seeds, Sept. 7, 1910.

When sending orders at prices named here, please mention **Crop Special No. 312.**

The prices named below are our prices at this date. Prices on Field Seeds are always subject to market fluctuations. We always fill all orders entrusted to us at lowest ruling prices on date order is received. If prices decline, we give our customers the benefit of it. If they advance, we charge the advanced prices. In case customers desire to limit us to filling order at prices quoted on any particular date, they will kindly so state on order, or mention date and number of Wood's Crop Special upon which the order is sent.

Terms on all Field Seeds, net cash. Customers who have no regular accounts with us will kindly remit the amount with their order, or name business references, as customary before opening new accounts.

SEED OATS. Prices include sacks.

| | Per bus. in 10-bus. lots and over. | Per bus. |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Va. Gray Winter, Trade Mark | \$.83 | \$.85 |
| Red Rust Proof, Trade Mark | 58 | 60 |
| Appler, Trade Mark | 90 | 92 |
| Bancroft, Trade Mark | 90 | 92 |

Seed Wheat.

Our Seed Wheats sent out for seed are carefully re-cleaned. Samples on application. Prices include new striped grain sacks. Full descriptions in our Fall Catalog.

| | Per bus. in 5-bus. lots and over. | Per bus. |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Beardless Varieties: Fultz | \$1 50 | \$1 55 |
| Leap's Prolific | 1 60 | 1 65 |
| Red May | 1 50 | 1 55 |
| Golden Chaff | 1 50 | 1 55 |
| Klondyke | 1 70 | 1 75 |
| Purple Straw, or Blue Stem | 1 50 | 1 55 |
| Bearded Varieties: Fulcaster | 1 50 | 1 55 |
| Red Wonder | 1 55 | 1 60 |
| Deitz Mediterranean | 1 50 | 1 55 |
| Australian Red | 1 50 | 1 55 |
| Lancaster | 1 50 | 1 55 |
| RYE for summer and fall sowing, | 97 | 1 00 |
| WINTER BARLEY | | 1 00 |
| CANADA FIELD PEAS (bags 18c. extra) | | 1 80 |

White Pearl Onion Sets.

The best and most satisfactory onion sets for fall planting. Produces large crops of extra fine quality onions, for use as green onions during the winter and early spring, or as dry onions early in the summer. Price, \$2.75 per bus. of 36 lbs.; In 5-bus. lots and over, \$2.60 per bus.

Onion Sets.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------|
| White Bermuda . . . quart | 20c.; peck | \$1.00; bus. of 36 lbs. | \$3 00 |
| Red Bermuda | 20c.; " | 1.00; " | 3 00 |
| White Pearl | 20c.; " | 90c.; " | 2 75 |
| White or Silver Skin | 20c.; " | 75c.; " | 2 00 |
| Yellow Danvers | 15c.; " | 75c.; " | 1 90 |
| Yellow Potato, small | 20c.; " | \$1.00 | 40 3 00 |
| " " medium | 15c.; " | 80c.; " | 2 50 |
| White multiplier | 15c.; " | 90c.; " | 2 60 |

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Price, per lb. 10c.; 10-lb. lots, 7c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 6c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 5½c. per lb. Cotton bags holding 100 lbs. 22c. each extra.

Poultry Supplies

| | 50-lb. bag. | 100-lb. bag. |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Wood's Poultry Grain Food, | \$1 10 | \$2 00 |
| Hollybrook Chick Food | 1 25 | 2 30 |
| " " Scratching " | 1 10 | 2 10 |
| " " Pigeon Mixture | 1 15 | 2 25 |
| Cyphers Chick Food | 1 30 | 2 35 |
| Darling's Beef Scraps | 1 60 | 3 00 |
| Alfalfa, Short Cut | 1 00 | 1 75 |
| Crushed Oyster Shells, | 40 | 60 |
| Granite Poultry Grit | 40 | 65 |
| Mico Spar Cubical Grit | 50 | 75 |
| Kaffir Corn | 1 10 | 2 10 |
| Cracked Corn | 90 | 1 65 |
| Poultry Wheat | 1 00 | 1 90 |
| Buckwheat | 1 15 | 2 20 |
| Charcoal, in three grades; 2-lb. carton, 10c.; 10 lbs. for 40c.; 50 lb. paper lined sacks, \$1.00. | | |

Clover Seed. Cotton bags (2½ bus.) 22c. each extra.

| | Per bus. in 5-bus. lots and over. | Per bus. |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Red Clover, Trade Mark, lb. 17c.; bus. 60 lbs., \$9 90 | | \$9 95 |
| Sapling, or Mam., Choice, lb. 17c.; " 9 90 | | 9 95 |
| Trade Mark, lb. 18c.; " 10 20 | | 10 25 |
| Alsike, Trade Mark, per lb. 16c. | " 9 45 | 9 50 |
| Alfalfa, Trade Mark, (new crop American-grown seed, ready for shipment about Sept. 10th.) lb. 25c.; bus. 60 lbs., \$13.00 | | |
| White, Trade Mark, per lb. 30c.; in 10-lb. lots, 28c. per lb. | | |
| White Bokhara or Sweet Clover, lb. 18c.; 10-lb. lots, 15c. lb. | | |
| Burr Clover, Southern-grown, in burr, lb. 20c.; 100-lb. lots, 19c. | | |
| " California clean seed, lb. 25c.; 100-lb. lots, 22c. lb. | | |

Per bus. in 5-bus. lots and over. Per bus.
CRIMSON CLOVER, new crop \$7 25

WHITE-BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER, lb., 15c., 8 00

Grass Seed. Bags included except on Timothy and Herds Grass, which are 22c. each extra.

| | Per bus. in 5-bus. lots and over. | Per bus. |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Timothy, Prime bus. of 45 lbs. | \$4 25 | \$4 30 |
| Choice " | 4 35 | 4 40 |
| Trade Mark " | 4 45 | 4 50 |
| Orchard Grass, Choice . . . bus. of 14 lbs. | 2 35 | 2 40 |
| Trade Mark " | 2 50 | 2 60 |
| Tall Meadow Oat, Choice . bus. of 11 lbs. | 1 95 | 2 00 |
| Trade Mark " | 2 10 | 2 15 |
| Kentucky Blue, Trade Mark, bus. of 14 lbs. | 3 30 | 3 40 |
| Italian Rye Grass, Trade M. bus. of 14 lbs. | 1 00 | 1 10 |
| Perennial Rye Grass, T. M., bus. of 14 lbs. | 95 | 1 00 |
| Hungarian or Awnless Brome. per lb. 15c.; bus. of 14 lbs. | | 1 75 |
| Creeping Bent Grass, per lb. 30c.; in 10-lb. lots, 25c. per lb. | | |
| Rescue or Artic Grass, lb. 15c.; 10-lb. lots and over, 12c. lb. | | |
| Bermuda Grass, per lb. 50c. | | |

| | In 100-lb. lots, per lb. | 10-lb. lots, per lb. | Per lb. |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Herds Grass or Red Top, Fancy clean seed, Prime | 12½c. | 13c. | 14c. |
| " " Choice | 13½c. | 14c. | 15c. |
| " " Trade Mark | 14½c. | 15c. | 16c. |

Wood's Grain Pasturage Mixture.

Composed of the best grazing varieties of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Winter or Turf Oats and Hairy Vetch. Makes a splendid pasture mixture for fall, winter and early spring. Price, \$1.15 per bus; In 5-bus. lots and over, \$1.10 per bus.

Vetches.

Hairy or Winter (Vicia Villosa), per lb. 10c.; 10-lb. lots and over, 9c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 8½c. per lb.
English or Oregon (Vicia Sativa), per lb. 8c.; 10-lb. lots and over, 6½c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots and over, 6c. per lb.

FERTILIZERS.

Standard Vegetable Fertilizer. Recommended for all vegetable crops. Bag of 200 lbs., \$2.75; per ton, \$27.00.

Listers Standard Bone Superphosphate. Made from an animal bone basis and gives splendid crop results. Bag of 167 lbs., \$2.60; per ton, \$30.00.

Mapes Vegetable Manure. Superior to Peruvian Guano for quick results on all vegetable crops. Bag of 200 lbs., \$4.25; per ton, \$42.00. For garden use, \$2.25 per 100 lb. bag.

Standard Wheat Fertilizer. Specially prepared for the wheat crop. Bag of 200 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$19.00.

Swifts Special X X X Pure Bone Meal. A high-grade bone meal specially recommended for fall use on Grass and Grain crops. Ammonia 4½ per cent., Phosphate 50 per cent. Per ton, \$35.00.

Wood's Pure Animal Bone. A first-class article of pure bone, Bag of 200 lbs., \$3.50; per ton, \$34.00.

Analysis and full particulars in regard to all the Fertilizers will be found on page 18 of our Fall Catalog.